Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of disseminating location information wherein location data items originating at known locations are passed to, and diffused between, entities by short-range communication, each location data item specifying the said known location at which it originated and including a distance quantity indicative of an upper bound value for the distance ~~travelled by the location data item from~~ to the specified known location, each entity increasing ~~said entities updating~~ the distance quantity ~~quantities~~ of each location data item it handles ~~items they handle~~ to take account of additional ~~perceived~~ travel of these location data ~~items~~ item as perceived by the entity.

2. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein a said entity, which is a mobile entity, increases the distance quantity of the or each location data item it handles by an amount corresponding to the distance moved by the entity whilst holding the location data item.

3. (previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the mobile entity is a vehicle equipped with a short-range transceiver and an odometer, the vehicle increasing the distance quantity of its location data items by the distance travelled by the vehicle as indicated by said odometer.

4. (previously presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the mobile entity is a pedestrian carrying a mobile device with a short-range transceiver, the device effecting an estimate of the maximum distance likely to have been travelled by the pedestrian based on a speed value and elapsed time, and the device increasing the distance quantity of its location data items by said estimate of the maximum distance likely to have been travelled by the pedestrian.

5. (original) A method according to claim 4, wherein said speed is the maximum speed of the pedestrian as judged over time by the device based on the time taken for the pedestrian to move between locations as determined by the location determination operation.

6. (original) A method according to claim 4, wherein said speed is a standard maximum speed for walking pedestrians, the device:

   monitoring the current speed of the pedestrian based on the time taken for the pedestrian to move between locations of known position, and

   in the event of the current speed of the pedestrian exceeding said standard maximum speed, preventing the passing on of location data items from the mobile entity to other said entities.

7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the distance quantity of a said location data item is increased, for each transmission hop between two entities, by an

amount related to the transmission range of the transmitting
entity.

8. (previously presented) A method according to claim 7,
wherein the increase of said distance quantity is a fixed range
value for the transmitting entity, this range value being added
by the transmitting entity to said distance quantity.

9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 7,
wherein the said distance quantity incorporates a hop count for
providing a measure of the distance travelled by the location
data item concerned as a result of transmission hops.

10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 7,
wherein the increase of said distance quantity is a fraction of
a range value for the transmitting entity, this fraction being
determined by the receiving entity in dependence on the received
signal strength, the receiving entity adjusting said distance
quantity accordingly.

11. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1,
wherein a said entity, which is a mobile entity, increases the
distance quantity of the or each location data item it handles
both by an amount corresponding to the distance moved by the
entity whilst holding the location data item and by an amount
related to the transmission range of the transmitting entity in
respect of one of receipt and transmission of the location data
item by mobile entity.

12. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein a
said entity determines its location by determining a location

simultaneously consistent, or most nearly consistent, with the upper bound values it knows of as a result of location data items it has received.

13. (original) A method according to claim 12, wherein said entity in determining its location, applies one or more route constraints for how the location data items passed to the mobile entity.

14. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein said entity in determining its location, applies a constraint that the said upper bound values are distances along predetermined routes from the known locations concerned.

15. (original) A method according to claim 14, wherein said predetermined routes are routes on a map represented by map data known to the entity.

16. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein said entity in determining its location applies a constraint that the said upper bound values are distances along indeterminate routes that avoid particular zones.

17. (original) A method according to claim 13, wherein a received location data item includes an indication of a constraint type to be applied over at least a certain length of the associated upper bound distance value.

18. (original) A method according to claim 12, wherein upon said entity receiving a location data item indicating an upper bound distance value to a known location for which a location

data item has been previously received, one of the location data items is discarded, the discarded item being the one indicating the larger upper bound distance value to the known location taking account of any increases due to movement of the entity after item receipt.

19. (original) A method according to claim 12, wherein upon location determination by said entity initially indicating multiple location zones where the entity could be located, the entity seeks to determine which location zone is the most probable on the basis of one or more of the following probability indicators:

the size of the location zones as compared with an expected degree of location uncertainty;

the natures of the routes followed in order to arrive at the location zones from the known locations involved;

a previous history of locations visited or passed through by the entity;

the correspondence of sensed travel events, such as turning, with opportunities for such events along routes to the location zones.

20. (original) A method according to claim 12, wherein the location of said entity is determined on two separate occasions with the later determination using location data received after the first determination whereby to enable an indication of the average direction of travel to be derived.

21. (original) A method according to claim 12, wherein a best estimate of location is derived within an area of possible locations based on an averaging relative to vertices of that

area.

22. (original) A method according to claim 21, wherein said estimate is carried out by averaging of coordinate values of said vertices.

23. (original) A method according to claim 21, wherein said estimate is carried out by finding the center of gravity of a polygon delimited by said vertices.

24. (original) A method according to claim 2, wherein a said entity determines its location by determining a location simultaneously consistent, or most nearly consistent, with the upper bound values it knows of as a result of location data items it has received.

25. (original) A method according to claim 24, wherein said entity in determining its location, applies one or more route constraints for how the location data items passed to the mobile entity.

26. (original) A method according to claim 25, wherein said entity in determining its location, applies a constraint that the said upper bound values are distances along predetermined routes from the known locations concerned.

27. (original) A method according to claim 26, wherein said predetermined routes are routes on a map represented by map data known to the entity.

28. (original) A method according to claim 25, wherein said entity in determining its location applies a constraint that the said upper bound values are distances along indeterminate routes that avoid particular zones.

29. (original) A method according to claim 25, wherein a received location data item includes an indication of a constraint type to be applied over at least a certain length of the associated upper bound distance value.

30. (original) A method according to claim 24, wherein upon said entity receiving a location data item indicating an upper bound distance value to a known location for which a location data item has been previously received, one of the location data items is discarded, the discarded item being the one indicating the larger upper bound distance value to the known location taking account of any increases due to movement of the entity after item receipt.

31. (original) A method according to claim 24, wherein upon location determination by said entity initially indicating multiple location zones where the entity could be located, the entity seeks to determine which location zone is the most probable on the basis of one or more of the following probability indicators:

the size of the location zones as compared with an expected degree of location uncertainty;

the natures of the routes followed in order to arrive at the location zones from the known locations involved;

a previous history of locations visited or passed through by the entity;

the correspondence of sensed travel events, such as turning, with opportunities for such events along routes to the location zones.

32. (original) A method according to claim 24, wherein the location of said entity is determined on two separate occasions with the later determination using location data received after the first determination whereby to enable an indication of the average direction of travel to be derived.

33. (original) A method according to claim 24, wherein a best estimate of location is derived within an area of possible locations based on an averaging relative to vertices of that area.

34. (original) A method according to claim 33, wherein said estimate is carried out by averaging of coordinate values of said vertices.

35. (original) A method according to claim 33, wherein said estimate is carried out by finding the center of gravity of a polygon delimited by said vertices.

36. (original) A method according to claim 7, wherein a said entity determines its location by determining a location simultaneously consistent, or most nearly consistent, with the upper bound values it knows of as a result of location data items it has received.

37. (original) A method according to claim 36, wherein said entity in determining its location, applies one or more route

constraints for how the location data items passed to the mobile entity.

38. (original) A method according to claim 37, wherein said entity in determining its location, applies a constraint that the said upper bound values are distances along predetermined routes from the known locations concerned.

39. (original) A method according to claim 38, wherein said predetermined routes are routes on a map represented by map data known to the entity.

40. (original) A method according to claim 37, wherein said entity in determining its location applies a constraint that the said upper bound values are distances along indeterminate routes that avoid particular zones.

41. (original) A method according to claim 37, wherein a received location data item includes an indication of a constraint type to be applied over at least a certain length of the associated upper bound distance value.

42. (original) A method according to claim 36, wherein upon said entity receiving a location data item indicating an upper bound distance value to a known location for which a location data item has been previously received, one of the location data items is discarded, the discarded item being the one indicating the larger upper bound distance value to the known location taking account of any increases due to movement of the entity after item receipt.

43. (original) A method according to claim 36, wherein upon location determination by said entity initially indicating multiple location zones where the entity could be located, the entity seeks to determine which location zone is the most probable on the basis of one or more of the following probability indicators:

the size of the location zones as compared with an expected degree of location uncertainty;

the natures of the routes followed in order to arrive at the location zones from the known locations involved;

a previous history of locations visited or passed through by the entity;

the correspondence of sensed travel events, such as turning, with opportunities for such events along routes to the location zones.

44. (original) A method according to claim 36, wherein the location of said entity is determined on two separate occasions with the later determination using location data received after the first determination whereby to enable an indication of the average direction of travel to be derived.

45. (original) A method according to claim 36, wherein a best estimate of location is derived within an area of possible locations based on an averaging relative to vertices of that area.

46. (original) A method according to claim 45, wherein said estimate is carried out by averaging of coordinate values of said vertices.

47. (original) A method according to claim 45, wherein said estimate is carried out by finding the center of gravity of a polygon delimited by said vertices.

48. (currently amended) An entity comprising:

a short-range transceiver for exchanging, with currently-nearby entities, location data items that each specifies its originating location and includes a distance quantity indicative of an upper bound distance to ~~that~~ its originating location;

a memory for storing received location data items;

an update arrangement for maintaining the received location data items by increasing ~~updating~~ the distance quantity of each location data item to take account of additional ~~perceived~~ travel of the location data item as perceived by the entity; and

a control arrangement for causing the short-range transceiver to pass on to a newly encountered entity, previously-received location data items the distance quantities of which have been updated by the update arrangement.

49. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 48, wherein said entity is a mobile entity and the update arrangement is arranged to maintain the received location data items by increasing the distance quantity of the or each location data item by an amount corresponding to the distance moved by the entity whilst holding the location data item.

50. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 49, wherein the mobile entity is a vehicle equipped with a short-range transceiver and an odometer, the update arrangement being arranged to increase the distance quantity of the received

location data items by the distance travelled by the vehicle as indicated by said odometer.

51. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 49, wherein the mobile entity is a mobile device intended to be carried by a pedestrian, the update arrangement being arranged to effect an estimate of the maximum distance likely to have been travelled by the pedestrian based on a speed value and elapsed time, and to increase the distance quantity of the received location data items by said estimate of the maximum distance likely to have been travelled by the pedestrian.

52. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 51, further comprising a location determining arrangement for effecting location determination by determining what locations are simultaneously consistent, or most nearly consistent, with the said upper bound distances known to the entity; the location determining arrangement being arranged to determine a maximum speed of the pedestrian based on the time taken for the pedestrian to move between locations determined by the location determination arrangement; the update arrangement being arranged to use this maximum speed as said speed value for estimating the maximum distance likely to have been travelled by the pedestrian.

53. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 51, further comprising a location determining arrangement for effecting location determination by determining what locations are simultaneously consistent, or most nearly consistent, with the said upper bound distances known to the entity; the update arrangement being arranged to use as said speed value a standard

maximum speed for walking pedestrians; and the control
arrangement being arranged to:

monitor the current speed of the pedestrian based on the
time taken for the pedestrian to move between locations of known
position as determined by the location determining arrangement,
and

in the event of the current speed of the pedestrian exceeds
said standard maximum speed, prevent the passing on of location
data items from the mobile entity to other said entities by the
short-range transceiver.

54. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 48,
wherein the update arrangement is arranged to maintain the
received location data items by increasing the distance quantity
of a said location data item by an amount related to the
transmission range of the transmitting entity in respect of one
of receipt and transmission of the location data item by the
subject entity.

55. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 54,
wherein the update arrangement is arranged to increase the
distance quantity of a location data item immediately prior to
the entity transmitting that item to another entity, this
increase being by a fixed transmission range value.

56. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 54,
wherein the update arrangement is arranged to increase the
distance quantity of a location data item received from another
entity by a fraction of a range value for the transmitting
entity, the update arrangement being arranged to determine this

fraction in dependence on the received signal strength as
measured by the short-range transceiver.

57. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 48,
further comprising a location determining arrangement for
effecting location determination by determining what locations
are simultaneously consistent, or most nearly consistent, with
the said upper bound distances known to the entity.

58. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 57,
wherein the location determining arrangement is arranged, in
determining the location of the entity, to apply one or more
route constraints for how the location data items passed to the
entity.

59. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 58,
wherein the location determining arrangement is arranged, in
determining the location of the entity, to apply a constraint
that the said upper bound distances are distances along
predetermined routes from the known locations concerned.

60. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 58,
wherein the location determining arrangement is arranged, in
determining the location of the entity, to apply a constraint
that the said upper bound distances are distances along
indeterminate routes that avoid particular zones.

61. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 57,
wherein the location determining arrangement is arranged to
derive a best estimate of location within an area of possible
locations based on an averaging relative to vertices of that

area.

62-71. (cancelled)

72. (previously presented) A mobile entity provided with a
location discovery system comprising:

a short-range receiver for receiving location data items
from currently nearby transmitting entities, each location data
item specifying a known location and including a distance
quantity indicative of an upper bound distance to that location;

a memory for storing the received data items;

a distance sub-system for measuring or estimating the
distance travelled by the mobile entity;

an update unit for updating the received data items by
increasing the distance quantity of each data item by the
distance measured or estimated by the distance sub-system since
the item concerned was received or last updated; and

a location determination unit operative to determine what
locations are simultaneously consistent, or most nearly
consistent, with the said upper bound distances known to the
mobile entity.

73. (previously presented) An entity provided with a
location discovery system comprising:

a short-range receiver for receiving location data items
from currently nearby transmitting entities, each location data
item specifying a known location and including a distance
quantity indicative of an upper bound distance to that location;

a memory for storing the received data items;

an update unit for updating the received data items by
increasing the distance quantity of each data item by an amount

related to the transmission range of the transmitting entity in
respect of one of receipt and transmission of the location data
item by the entity; and

a location determination unit operative to determine what
locations are simultaneously consistent, or most nearly
consistent, with said upper bound distances known to the mobile
entity.

74. (previously presented) A location discovery method
wherein location data items originating at known locations are
passed to, and diffused between, mobile entities by short-range
communication, each location data item received by a mobile
entity specifying a location and including a distance quantity
indicative of a maximum distance of the entity from the
specified location, and each mobile entity prior to using a
location data item for location determination or transferring it
to another mobile entity, increasing the maximum distance
indicated by the distance quantity of the location data item to
take account of movement of the mobile entity since receiving
that item, the mobile entity effecting location determination by
finding locations simultaneously consistent with the said
maximum distances it knows of and any applicable route
constraints for how the location data items passed to the mobile
entity.

75. (previously presented) A location discovery method in
which a mobile entity:

receives location data items from currently-nearby
transmitting entities, each location data item specifying a
location and including a distance quantity indicative of a
maximum distance to that location;

maintains the received data items by increasing the distance quantity of each data item by the actual or estimated movement of the mobile entity; and

effects location determination by determining what locations are simultaneously within all the said maximum distances known to the mobile entity and satisfy any other constraints applied by the mobile entity .

76. (previously presented) A method according to claim 75, wherein the mobile entity, on encountering another mobile entity, passes on its previously-received location data items to the other mobile entity, the distance quantities associated with these items having been increased to take account of the actual or estimated movement of the mobile entity passing them on.

77. (previously presented) A method according to claim 75, wherein the mobile entity is a vehicle equipped with a short-range transceiver and an odometer, the vehicle increasing the distance quantities of its location data items by the distance travelled by the vehicle as indicated by said odometer.

78. (previously presented) A method according to claim 76, wherein the mobile entity is a vehicle equipped with a short-range transceiver and an odometer, the vehicle increasing the distance quantities of its location data items by the distance travelled by the vehicle as indicated by said odometer.

79. (previously presented) A method according to claim 75, wherein the mobile entity is a pedestrian carrying a mobile device with a short-range transceiver, the device effecting an estimate of the maximum distance likely to have been travelled

by the pedestrian based on a speed value and elapsed time, and
the device increasing the distance quantities of its location
data items by said estimate of the maximum distance likely to
have been travelled by the pedestrian.

80. (previously presented) A method according to claim 76,
wherein the mobile entity is a pedestrian carrying a mobile
device with a short-range transceiver, the device effecting an
estimate of the maximum distance likely to have been travelled
by the pedestrian based on a speed value and elapsed time, and
the device increasing the distance quantities of its location
data items by said estimate of the maximum distance likely to
have been travelled by the pedestrian.

81. (previously presented) A method according to claim 75,
wherein the location determination operation applies a
constraint that the said maximum distances are distances along
predetermined routes from the specified locations concerned.

82. (original) A method according to claim 75, wherein the
location determination operation applies a constraint that the
said maximum distances are distances along indeterminate routes
that avoid particular zones.

83. (previously presented) A mobile entity provided with a
location discovery system comprising:
    a short-range receiver for receiving location data items
from currently nearby transmitting entities, each location data
item specifying a location and including a distance quantity
indicative of a maximum distance to that location;
    a memory for storing the received data items;

a distance sub-system for measuring or estimating the distance travelled by the mobile entity;

an update unit for updating the received data items by increasing the distance quantity associated with each data item by the distance measured or estimated by the distance sub-system since the item concerned was received or last updated; and

a location determination unit operative to determine what locations are simultaneously within all the said maximum distances known to the mobile entity and satisfy and any other constraints applied by the mobile entity.

84. (previously presented) A method of disseminating location information, wherein location data, including a first component specifying a location and a second component indicative of the distance from the location specified by the first component, is passed between devices by short-range transceivers, said second component of the location data being increased, for each transmission hop between two devices, by an amount related to the transmission range of the transmitting device.

85. (currently amended) A method of disseminating location information wherein location data items originating at known locations are passed to, and diffused between, entities by short-range communication, each location data item specifying the said known location at which it originated and including a distance quantity indicative, without computational combination with the specified known location, of an upper bound value for the distance travelled by the location data item from the specified known location, said entities increasing ~~updating~~ the

distance quantity ~~quantities~~ of each location data item it
handles ~~items they handle~~ to take account of additional
~~perceived~~ travel of the~~se~~ location data ~~items~~ item as perceived
by the entity.

86. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1,
wherein said distance quantity is indicative of an upper bound
value for the distance travelled by the location data item from
the specified known location, independently of the specified
known location.

87. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 48,
wherein the distance quantity included in each location data
item and indicative of an upper bound distance to the
originating location specified in the data item, is independent
of the specified originating location.

88. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 72,
wherein the distance quantity included in each location data
item and indicative of an upper bound distance to the known
location specified in the data item, is independent of the
specified known location.

89. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 73,
wherein the distance quantity included in each location data
item and indicative of an upper bound distance to the known
location specified in the data item, is independent of the
specified known location.

90. (previously presented) A method according to claim 74,
wherein the distance quantity included in each location data

item and indicative of a maximum distance from the location
specified in the data item, is independent of the specified
location.

91. (previously presented) A method according to claim 75,
wherein the distance quantity included in each location data
item and indicative of a maximum distance to the location
specified in the data item, is independent of the specified
location.

92. (previously presented) An entity according to claim 83,
wherein the distance quantity included in each location data
item and indicative of a maximum distance to the location
specified in the data item, is independent of the specified
location.

93. (previously presented) A method according to claim 84,
wherein the second component is indicative of the distance from
the location specified by the first component, independently
from the first component.